

NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY MEMPHIS RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

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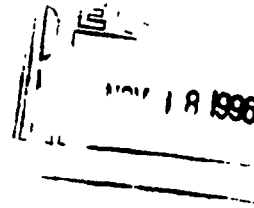
Mr. Jordan English

Ms. Sue Hosmer

LCDR Darrell Creasey

Mr. Mark Taylor

LCDR Terry Jones



14 November 1996

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Dear RAB Members:

On behalf of Captain Mallory, I am forwarding minutes from the 22 October meeting for your information and review.

As you recall, our next RAB meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, 28 January. I look forward to seeing you at that time, and will send a reminder notice as the time approaches.

In the interim, if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (803) 820-5610, or you may call Ms. Sue Hosmer, NSA Memphis Public Affairs Office, at (901) 874-5761.

Sincerely yours,

David L. Porter
BRAC Environmental Coordinator

enclosure: Meeting Minutes

Meeting Minutes
NSA Memphis Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)
22 October 1996
Baker Community Center
Millington, Tennessee

Attendees:

Captain James (Tony) Mallory	David Porter
Brian Donaldson	Tom Seale
Norman LaChapelle	Charles Smith
Jim Morrison	David Watt
Russell Noble	

Welcome and Introductions

Captain Mallory opened the meeting at 6:30 p.m. by welcoming everyone.

BRAC Cleanup Team Updates/Items for Discussion

Captain Mallory first introduced Mr. David Porter who summarized work being planned for the 1997 fiscal year, that has just begun. He noted that \$4.5 million dollars has been allocated for NSA Memphis.

Projects are planned for three buildings (N-1, N-11 and N-94) where asbestos removal is required for transfer. The removal should be completed over the next several months.

Several tank removal projects are scheduled for this fiscal year, for which \$3.5 million dollars have been marked. Planned are the removal of underground and aboveground storage tanks and oil-water separators. Some removal work on gasoline pits (along the north and south edge of the apron area) has been completed. All tanks scheduled to be removed will be done by October 1997. There may be some follow-up work, depending on whether contamination is identified. Two tanks in the southwest corner of the north side will be cleaned and left in place to accommodate the community's reuse plan.

Other scheduled work includes investigating and cleaning up the north side solid waste management units (SWMUs), primarily concentrating on the area of concern around the aircraft apron. This is the area of the fluvial aquifer contamination. Some data have already been collected that indicate the success of natural attenuation in reducing contamination.

There are other issues that have to be resolved before property transfer can take place.

Environmental Impact Statement. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement is very close to being completed. Issuance of the draft, perhaps in November, will be followed by a 45-day comment period and a public hearing. After the comment period, the document will be finalized, followed by a 30-day public comment period. The final document should be completed by early spring, 1997.

Finding of Suitability to Transfer. This internal Navy document, similar to the Finding of Suitability to Lease, will summarize the environmental condition of the property, and detail what the Navy knows about the property before concluding whether the property is environmentally suitable for transfer. The Navy will be working on this document during the next few months.

Amended Section 120(h) of CERCLA. This section, which deals with the transfer of federal-owned property, was amended last month to allow the government to transfer some contaminated property, but only under certain conditions. Additionally, it does not relieve the government of its responsibility to clean up that property. At this time, the Navy is not sure how this amended section will affect the transfer of NSA Memphis.

Groundwater Flow Models

Captain Mallory then introduced Mr. Jack Carmichael from U.S. Geological Survey, who discussed groundwater flow models. Groundwater flow models are not answers to all questions, but a method of simplifying complex natural conditions, to predict where and help predict where and how quickly the water, and any contaminants, move through the earth. Models also help in preparing risk assessments as well as determining most effective remediation strategies. In response to a question, Mr. Carmichael clarified that drinking water standards will be applied to the water in this aquifer, even though it is not used as a public supply.

Groundwater Contamination Near Hangar N-126

Captain Mallory introduced Larry Hughes of EnSafe/Allen & Hoshall to discuss the groundwater contamination in the vicinity of Hangar N-126.

Mr. Hughes presented overheads that explained chlorinated solvents, which are the main contaminants in groundwater on the north side of the base. These solvents are carcinogenic (cancer-causing), and are used mainly to clean and degrease aircraft parts. They are heavier than water and, when spilled, move in a downward direction. Once they move into the groundwater, they form plumes. They continue downward until they hit a layer of clay or rock that they cannot penetrate. The contaminants at NSA Memphis are confined in the fluvial aquifer, a shallow source of water not used for drinking water on the base.

Mr. Hughes explained that the fluvial aquifer is not used as a source of public drinking water. The deeper aquifer, called the Memphis Sands aquifer, is a source of drinking water for NSA Memphis, and no contaminants have been detected. Further, evidence from sampling supports the conclusion that the (deeper) Memphis Sands aquifer is well-protected from the (shallower) fluvial contamination by a thick clay layer. Further work will be done to strengthen this conclusion.

The investigation phase of the groundwater contamination is nearly completed. The plumes have been identified and additional wells need to be added to see if the plume is still moving

outward and to ensure that it's not migrating off base. The best technology needs to be selected to contain or clean up the contaminant.

A question was asked regarding the length of time it might have taken for the contamination, once spilled on the ground, to make the plumes. Mr. Hughes answered that groundwater moves approximately 50 feet a year. Theoretically, he said, a plume like that being investigated could be created in 50 years.

Recent Tank Removals and SWMU Cleanups

Captain Mallory introduced Mr. Rob Williamson from NSA Memphis environmental division to discuss recent tank removals and cleanups.

Mr. Williamson presented numerous photographs of the recent clean up of SWMUs and tanks. Dry well removals took place at N-126, N-121. Seven pits used for fueling and lubricating aircraft were removed from around the apron area. These pits at one time were connected to the N-94 Tank Farm. All contaminated soil was removed and will be disposed of properly. SWMU 40 also had tanks removed.

SWMU 66, the Radar Site, is in the process of having debris and drums cleared away. This site is along the side of a ditch, which is 165' in length, 50' in width and approximately 20' deep. About 55 drums were removed and recycled as a voluntary corrective action by the Navy. EnSafe/Allen & Hoshall will conduct confirmatory sampling to ensure no contamination remains.

Summary of Assembly E (South side) Investigations

Captain Mallory introduced Mr. Robert Smith from EnSafe/Allen & Hoshall.

Mr. Smith summarized the sampling results of the Assembly E (south side SWMUs) investigation. The sites in Assembly E required a full RCRA Facility Investigation. These sites are as follows:

SWMU 2, Southside Landfill — During a perimeter investigation, three soil and water zones were looked at: (1) surface soil, where some elevated levels of PAHs (polyaromatic hydrocarbons, incomplete burning of petroleum products) and lead were found, (2) sub-surface soil, where elevated levels of nickel were identified, and (3) groundwater, where elevated levels of chlorinated solvents were identified.

SWMU 9, Sewage Lagoons — A perimeter investigation was conducted, as well as sediment and fish tissue sampling. During the perimeter investigation, three soil and water zones were looked at: (1) surface soil, where low levels of TPH (total petroleum hydrocarbons, by-products of petroleum use) were found, (2) sub-surface soil, and (3) groundwater, where low levels of TPH were found. The Navy is evaluating the risk associated with consumption of contaminated fish tissue.

SWMU 14, Print Shop — Elevated PAHs and Dieldrin (a pesticide) were detected in the surface soil. One low level "hit" of solvent was found in the shallow soil, and one in one of

the groundwater monitoring wells. The data are still being investigated and remedies discussed.

SWMU 59, Pesticide Shop — Elevated levels of pesticides were found in the shallow soil surrounding the building. Soil will be removed to eliminate the threat from contamination.

SWMU 65, Training Mock Up — Low levels of petroleum were found in a few isolated areas. Based on the initial review of the data, no cleanup is expected to be required.

SWMU 38, miscellaneous industrial discharge ditches — Elevated levels of PAHs and pesticides were found in the ditches. The Navy is currently evaluating the human health risk.

Report from Members on Community Issues

There were no reports from community RAB members.

Millington Municipal Airport Authority and Millington's Reuse Committee

Mr. Tom Seale stated that the airport had been accepted into the military airport program, which gives the Airport Authority the opportunity to make some capital improvements. In addition, two projects are currently under way: a fencing project will enclose the airport to prevent collisions with animals on the runway; and new, safer lights are being installed.

A new tenant will be moving into part of Building 798 this weekend. It's slow progress, but hopefully the authority will continue to operate and bring in revenue.

Mr. Jim Ferguson stated that the main concern for the Reuse Committee has been the concept plan for redevelopment of the north side property. They are looking at the best ways to plan the subdivision of the land, provide utilities, and market the land. The authority is looking closely at how to best utilize the utilities on the north side.

Closing Remarks/Schedule and Agenda for Next RAB

Captain Mallory asked for any other questions or comments from the RAB or the audience. There were none. The next RAB meeting will be Tuesday, January 28, 1997 at the Baker Community Center.

Captain Mallory adjourned the meeting.
